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properly watertight by the use of tarpaulins, gaskets or similar devices, and in all respects properly secured for sea before leaving protected waters.

(b) The openings to which this section applies are as follows:

(1) Exposed hatches.

(2) Gangway and other ports fitted below the freeboard deck.

(3) Port lights that are not accessible during navigation, including the dead

lights for such port lights.

- (c) The master at his discretion may permit hatches or other openings to remain uncovered or open, or to be uncovered or opened for reasonable purposes such as ship's maintenance while the vessel is being navigated: *Provided*, That in his opinion existing conditions warrant such action.
- (d) In the event the master employs the discretionary provisions of this section after leaving port he shall cause appropriate entries to be made in the official log or equivalent thereof setting forth the time of uncovering, opening, closing or covering of the hatches or other openings to which this section applies and the circumstances warranting the action taken.
- (e) The discretionary provisions of this section shall not relieve the master of his responsibility for the safety of his vessel, equipment or persons on board.

# § 196.15-30 Emergency lighting and power systems.

(a) Where fitted, it shall be the duty of the master to see that the emergency lighting and power systems are operated and inspected at least once in each week that the vessel is navigated to be assured that the system is in proper operating condition.

(b) Internal combustion engine driven emergency generators shall be operated under load for at least 2 hours, at least once in each month that the ves-

sel is navigated.

(c) Storage batteries for emergency lighting and power systems shall be tested at least once in each 6-month period that the vessel is navigated to demonstrate the ability of the storage battery to supply the emergency loads for the specified period of time.

(d) The date of the tests and the condition and performance of the appa-

ratus shall be noted in the official logbook.

## § 196.15–35 Emergency training, musters, and drills.

Onboard training, musters, and drills must be in accordance with subchapter W (Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements) of this chapter.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25313, May 20, 1996]

#### § 196.15-55 Requirements for fuel oil.

(a) It shall be the duty of the chief engineer to cause an entry in the log to be made of each supply of fuel oil received on board, stating the quantity received, the name of the vendor, the name of the oil producer, and the flashpoint (closed cup test) for which it is certified by the producer.

(b) It shall be the further duty of the chief engineer to cause to be drawn and sealed and suitably labeled at the time the supply is received on board, a halfpint sample of each lot of fuel oil. These samples shall be preserved until the particular supply of oil is ex-

hausted.

## § 196.15-60 Firefighting equipment, general.

(a) It shall be the duty of the owner, master, or person in charge to see that the vessel's firefighting equipment is at all times ready for use and that all such equipment required by the regulations in this subchapter is provided, maintained, and replaced as indicated.

(b) It shall be the duty of the owner, master, or person in charge to require and have performed at least once in every 12 months the tests and inspections of all hand portable fire extinguishers, semiportable fire extinguishing systems, and fixed fire extinguishing systems on board as described in Tables 189.25-20(a)(1) and 189.25-20(a)(2) in §189.25-20(a) of this subchapter. The owner, master, or person in charge shall keep records of such tests and inspections showing the dates when performed, the number and/or other identification of each unit tested and inspected, and the name(s) of the person(s) and/or company conducting the tests and inspections. Such records shall be made available to the marine inspector upon request and shall be kept for the period of validity of the

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vessel's current certificate of inspection. Where practicable these records should be kept in or with the vessel's logbook. The conduct of these tests and inspections does not relieve the owner, master, or person in charge of his responsibility to maintain this firefighting equipment in proper condition at all times.

# Subpart 196.19—Maneuvering Characteristics

#### § 196.19-1 Data required.

For each ocean and coastwise vessel of 1,600 gross tons or over, the following apply:

- (a) The following maneuvering information must be prominently displayed in the pilothouse on a fact sheet:
- (1) For full and half speed, a turning circle diagram to port and starboard that shows the time and the distance of advance and transfer required to alter the course 90 degrees with maximum rudder angle and constant power settings.
- (2) The time and distance to stop the vessel from full and half speed while maintaining approximately the initial heading with minimum application of rudder.
- (3) For each vessel with a fixed propeller, a table of shaft revolutions per minute for a representative range of speeds.
- (4) For each vessel with a controlable pitch propeller a table of control settings for a representative range of speeds.
- (5) For each vessel that is fitted with an auxiliary device to assist in maneuvering, such as a bow thruster, a table of vessel speeds at which the auxiliary device is effective in maneuvering the vessel.
- (b) The maneuvering information must be provided in the normal load and normal light condition with normal trim for a particular condition of loading assuming the following—
- (1) Calm weather—wind 10 knots or less, calm sea;
  - (2) No current:
- (3) Deep water conditions—water depth twice the vessel's draft or greater: and
  - (4) Clean hull.

(c) At the bottom of the fact sheet, the following statement must appear:

#### WARNING

The response of the (name of the vessel) may be different from those listed above if any of the following conditions, upon which the maneuvering information is based, are varied:

- (1) Calm weather—wind 10 knots or less, calm sea;
- (2) No current;
- (3) Water depth twice the vessel's draft or greater.
  - (4) Clean hull: and
  - (5) Intermediate drafts or unusual trim.
- (d) The information on the fact sheet must be:
- (1) Verified six months after the vessel is placed in service; or
- (2) Modified six months after the vessel is placed into service and verified within three months thereafter.
- (e) The information that appears on the fact sheet may be obtained from:
  - (1) Trial trip observations;
  - (2) Model tests:
  - (3) Analytical calculations;
  - (4) Simulations;
- (5) Information established from another vessel of similar hull form, power, rudder and propeller; or
  - (6) Any combination of the above.

The accuracy of the information in the fact sheet required is that attainable by ordinary shipboard navigation equipment.

(f) The requirements for information for fact sheets for specialized craft such as semi-submersibles, hydrofoils, hovercraft and other vessels of unusual design will be specified on a case by case basis.

[CGD 73-78, 40 FR 2689, Jan. 15, 1975]

## Subpart 196.20—Whistling

# § 196.20-1 Unnecessary whistling prohibited.

(a) The unnecessary sounding of the vessel's whistle is prohibited within any harbor limits of the United States.

### Subpart 196.25—Searchlights

## § 196.25-1 Improper use prohibited.

(a) No person shall flash or cause to be flashed the rays of a searchlight or other blinding light onto the bridge or